Numb. 10227.

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday July 17, to Tuesday July 20, 1762.

AT the Court at St. *James's*, the 14th Day of *July*, 1762,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

His Majeſty in Council was this Day pleaſed to Order, that the Parliament, which ſtands prorogued to Thurſday the Fifteenth of this Inſtant July, ſhould be further prorogued to Thurſday the Ninth Day of September next.

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 14th Day of *July*, 1762,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS His Majeſty was pleaſed, by His Order in Council of the 2d of April laſt, to direct, That the Bounties of Six Pounds for every able Seaman, and of Three Pounds for every ordinary Seaman, ſhould continue to be paid to every ſuch able and ordinary Seaman, not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Eighteen Years, who ſhould, on or before the 31ſt Day of May laſt, voluntarily enter themſelves to ſerve in His Majeſty's Navy, either with the Captains or Lieutenants of His Majeſty's Ships, or the Chief Officers on Board ſuch Tenders as ſhould be employed for raiſing Men for the Service of His Majeſty's Royal Navy: And alſo that the Bounty of Thirty Shillings ſhould be continued to be paid to every able bodied Landman not above the Age of Thirty Five, nor under the Age of Eighteen Years, who ſhould, on or before the ſaid 31ſt Day of May laſt, voluntarily enter themſelves in like Manner to ſerve in His Majeſty's Royal Navy; and that a Reward of Five Pounds for every able, and of Two Pounds Ten Shillings for every ordinary Seaman, ſhould continue to be paid to any Perſon who ſhould diſcover any Seaman or Seamen who may ſecret themſelves, ſo that ſuch Seaman or Seamen ſhould be taken for His Majeſty's ſaid Service, on or before the ſaid Thirty-firſt Day of May laſt. —— And whereas the Time limited for paying the ſaid Bounties and Rewards hath been continued and extended to the 31ſt of this Inſtant July; And it being judged expedient for His Majeſty's Service, that the ſame ſhould be continued for ſome Time longer; His Majeſty, with the Advice of His Privy Council, doth therefore order, and it is hereby accordingly ordered, that the Time limited for Payment of the ſaid Bounties and Rewards, be prolonged and extended from the ſaid 31ſt Day of this Inſtant July, to the 30th Day of September next. And that the ſaid Bounties and Rewards be paid in the Manner directed by His Majeſty's aforementioned Order in Council of the 2d of April laſt. Whereof all Perſons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.

W. Sharpe.

Peterſbourg, June 22. The following is a Liſt of the principal Promotions, which were made here, a few Days ſince, by his Imperial Majeſty.

Velt Marſhal Count Munich, Governor of Siberia, and Overſeer of the Canal of Ladoga.

Velt Marſhal Count Butturlin, Governor of Moſcow.

The Velt Marſhals Hetman Roſamowſky, Prince Trubelſky, and Marſhal Alexander Schuwalow, declared Colonels of the Three Regiments of Foot Guards, of which they were before only Lieutenant-Colonels.

Prince Alexander Galitzin declared Vice-Chancellor, Privy-Counſellor, and the Ribband of Newsky.

Both the Duke of Courland's Sons, the Red Ribband of Newſky.

Count Munich, Son to the Marſhal, Ribband of Newſky, declared Miniſter Plenipotentiary to the Court of Sweden.

Nariſkin, Maſter of Horſe, the Blue Ribband of St. Andrew.

Breſlaw, July 4. The King of Pruſſia moved his Quarter, on the 1ſt Inſtant, from Klein-Tintz to Gnichwitz, upon the Schwartz-Waſſer, while the whole Army advanced; and the Ruſſians marched from Lipa to Koſtenblutt, forming the Right of the Army. On the 2d, the Left of the Pruſſian Army croſſed the Schweidnitz-Waſſer, and encamped at Wurben, and the Right at Zedlitz, diſtant only one German Mile from Schweidnitz.

Upon the King of Pruſſia's Motion, Marſhal Daun quitted his former Poſition, between Kaltenbrun and Hohen-Poſſeritz, and took Poſſeſſion of the ſtrong Camp of Kuntzendorff, between Freyburg and Schweidnitz.

Wilhelmſtahl, July 6. Prince Ferdinand having received Advice, that M. de Rochambeau had aſſembled ſome Brigades of Infantry and Cavalry near Hombourg, with a View to cover the Communications of the Enemy's Army with Frankfort, took the Reſolution of diſlodging him from the Poſt which he had taken Poſſeſſion of; for which Purpoſe his Serene Highneſs ordered Lord Frederick Cavendiſh to advance with the Chaſſeurs of the Infantry of the Army, Freytag's Chaſſeurs, and Bauer's and Riedeſel's Huſſars, from Lohn to Felzberg; and Lord Granby, with the Brigade of the Britiſh Grenadiers, Elliot's, the Blues, and the four Hanoverian Squadrons, from Hoff to Fritzlar. The former were to march towards Hombourg, in ſuch a Direction, as to cut off the Enemy's Corps from Melſulgen and Fulda. The other, to cut off their Retreat to Ziegenhayn. Which Orders were executed in the following Manner: The Hour of Rendezvous on both Sides of Hombourg, for the Attack of M. de Rochambeau's Corps, was agreed on; The Diſcharge of three Pieces of Cannon, from Lord Frederick Cavendiſh's Troops, was to be the Signal of his Arrival. Elliot's being arrived at a Quarter of a League Diſtance from Hombourg, attacked the advanced Poſts, and drove them from the Heighths, and took Poſt there: The Reſt of Lord Granby's Corps were in the Rear of Elliot's, behind the Declivity of the Heighth; and the Enemy's Tents continued ſtanding. At the ſame Time, Lord Frederick Cavendiſh's Huſſars began to exchange ſome Shot with the Enemy, when their Tents were immediately ſtruck, and they got under Arms at the Foot of the Mountain, and in the Hedges near the Town; their Cavalry formed on the Plain; the three Diſcharges of Cannon were made; whereupon the Enemy's

[Price Three Pence.]

Enemy's Infantry defiled on their Left, their Cavalry covering their March. Lord Granby, perceiving they intended to retreat, marched all his Corps, as faſt as poſſible, to the Right, when the Enemy's Cavalry, who put on a good Countenance, began to move on at a good Rate. Upon this, his Lordſhip ordered the Cavalry to advance, following cloſe with the Infantry, which began an Attack on the Enemy's Rear, with the greateſt Ardour and Succeſs, making two Onſets in an Inſtant; but the Enemy's Cavalry facing about immediately, and falling Sword in Hand upon Elliot's Dragoons, that Regiment would have ſuffered greatly, had not Colonel Hervey, at the Head of the Blues, ſeeing the Danger, paſſed the Village on full Gallop; and, notwithſtanding he could oppoſe only eight or ten Men in Front, to formed Squadrons, he overthrew all that came in his Way, and ſaved Elliot's Regiment.

The Situation of the two Regiments was at this Time very critical; but the mutual Support which they gave each other, Elliot's Dragoons, by continually skirmiſhing with the Enemy, and the Blues by their Manœuvres in Squadrons, and by their ſteady Countenance, kept the Enemy at Bay till the Infantry could come up. They then began their Retreat in the utmoſt Hurry, the Grenadiers and Highlanders following them with their uſual Ardour. If their Infantry had not poſted themſelves in a hollow Way, to ſuſtain their Squadrons, which the Blues and Elliot's were charging, the Whole would have been routed. During their Retreat, Lord Cavendiſh's Corps, which could not advance ſooner, followed them cloſe, and puſhed them vigorouſly.

Colonels Hervey and Erskine, Majors Forbes and Ainſley, diſtinguiſhed themſelves greatly.

Our Loſs in Killed, Wounded, and Taken, may be about 80 Men: That of the Enemy is very conſiderable; the Number of Priſoners made by us amounting to upwards of 250.

Though the Troops were fatigued; they did not fail, however, to puſh the two Regiments of Huſſars of Bauer and Riedeſel to Rothenbourg, in order to deſtroy the Enemy's Magazine there, which was conſiderable; wherein Lieutenant Colonel de Riedeſel ſucceeded perfectly well.

Mulheim, July 8. This Day arrived here the Regiments of Arbonniere and Lockman, with two Regiments of French Cavalry coming from the Prince of Condé's Army. They have Orders to march by Sybourg, &c. to join the Prince of Soubiſe's Army in Heſſe.

They write from Coesfeld of the 5th, that the Prince of Condé's Army had received Orders, the Day before, to throw up Redoubts in the Front and on the Flanks of their Camp.

Liege, July 13. The French Miniſter here has demanded of the Prince's Privy Council, the Paſſage, through this State, for Seven Hundred and Fifty of the King's Houſehold, who are to arrive on our Frontiers between the 20th and the 25th of this Month, in order to join the Prince of Condé's Army, which has been weakened by the detaching of two Regiments of Horſe, and two of Infantry, to reinforce the Army in Heſſe.

Hague, July 16. By our laſt Accounts, the French continued to occupy their Camp between Caſſel and Munden; but were obliged to go round by Fulda to Frankfort, as Prince Ferdinand had made the other ſhorter Communications too precarious.

The Corps under General Chevert, which has replaced Prince Xavier near Dransfeld, has made ſome ſlight Excurſions, to Leeſen and Eimbeck; but thoſe Detachments returned back to their main Body immediately.

Prince Henry of Pruſſia had driven the Army of the Empire into the Heart of Franconia, and puſhed a Corps, under Colonel Kleiſt, into Bohemia.

The King of Pruſſia has obliged Marſhal Daun to retire towards the mountains of Bohemia, and is approached himſelf very near to Schweidnitz.

The Prince of Condé detached, on Sunday laſt, a Corps of Ten Battalions, and Six Squadrons, with all the Grenadiers and Chaſſeurs of his Army, under Lieutenant General D'Auvet, intending to attempt to ſurpriſe Munſter; but as they found, upon their March, that there was no Likelihood of ſucceeding, they returned back to the main Body.

The French are fortifying Coesfeldt, and mending the Roads from thence back to Rees.

The Detachment of Cavalry of the French King's Houſehold, which was Part of the Corps at Dunkirk, is expected at Liege the 22d Inſtant, from whence it is to continue its March to the Lower Rhine.

A Meſſenger from the Army is juſt arrived, who left the Head Quarters at Wilhelmſtahl the 11th at Night. Several Skirmiſhes had paſſed ſince we heard laſt from thence. Lieutenant General Conway was beſieging the Caſtle of Waldeck. The French attempted to ſurpriſe Warbourg, where the Bakery of the Army is, but were diſappointed, and obliged to retire.

By the freſheſt Advices from the King of Pruſſia's Army, of the 7th Inſtant, Marſhal Daun had abandoned his Camp of Kuntzendorff; and the Pruſſians were in Poſſeſſion of Landſhut, Griſſau, and ſeveral other Parts in the Mountains.

The Spaniſh Operations in Portugal go on heavily: The Marquis de Saria had abandoned the Camp of Dos Igleſias.

St. James's, July 20.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint George Henry Lee, Earl of Litchfield, to be Captain of His Majeſty's Band of Penſioners.

St. James's, July 18.

This Day Count Woronzow, Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the Emperor of Ruſſia, had a private Audience of Her Majeſty.

To which he was introduced by Sir James Calder, Bart. in the Abſence of the Right Hon. Lord Viſcount Cantalupe, her Majeſty's Vice-Chamberlain, and conducted by Stephen Cottrell, Eſq; Aſſiſtant Maſter of the Ceremonies.

Navy Office, July 13, 1762.

The Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury having appointed Money for paying Half Pay to Sea Officers from the 1ſt of July to the 31ſt of December 1761, according to His Majeſty's Eſtabliſhment on that Behalf; Theſe are to give Notice, that the ſaid Payment will begin to be made at the Treaſurer of the Navy's Office in Broad Street, on Tueſday the 27th Inſtant, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, and continued the following Day, beginning at the ſame Hour, (after which the Liſts will be recalled once a Month) that all Perſons may then and there attend to receive what may become payable unto them, and not only bring with them the Affidavit required touching their not having enjoyed the Benefit of any publick Employment, either at Sea or on Shore, during the Time they are to be paid their Half Pay, but alſo produce Certificates that they have ſubſcribed to the Teſt, and taken the Oaths required by Act of Parliament to His preſent Majeſty; and in Caſe any of the ſaid Sea Officers ſhall not be able to attend themſelves to receive their Money, but employ Attorneys for that Purpoſe, that the ſaid Attorneys may produce the like Certificates and Affidavits from the Perſons they are employed by.

Victualling Office, July 12, 1762.

The Commiſſioners for Victualling His Majeſty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Wedneſday the 4th of Auguſt next, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to ſell to the higheſt Bidder, ſeveral Lots of unſerviceable Beef, Pork, Suet, Hogs Heads, Shin Bones of Beef, &c. Salt, Flour, Raiſins, Rice, Bread, Calavances, old Bags and Rags, old Gunnery Bags, Oatmeal, Grotts, old Truſs Hoops, Boards Ends, old Iron Hoops, old Iriſh Fleſh Tierces, and Barrels, old Wine Brandy Casks and Puncheons, old Bolting Cloths, &c.

old Iron, and a Parcel of old Firewood, ſome old Meſſing and Randing Blocks, and ſome old Mill Stones, lying in the Stores of this Office, at Tower Hill, the Hartſhorn Brewhouſe, and Redhouſe near Deptford, and Mills at Rotherhith.

A Depoſit of Twenty-five per Cent. on the Amount of each Lot, is to be made at the Time of Sale; and if the Remainder is not paid, and the Particulars taken away within Thirty Days after the Day of Sale, the Depoſit Money is to be forfeited to the Crown. The other Conditions of the Sale may be ſeen at the Secretary's Office.

General Poſt Office, June 28, 1762.

Theſe are to give Notice, that the Poſt will go every Night (Sunday's excepted) from London to Tunbridge Wells; and from Tunbridge Wells to London; to begin on Monday next the 5th of July, and to continue, during the Summer Seaſon, as uſual.

By Command of the Poſtmaſter General,
Hen. Potts, *Secretary.*

Exciſe Office, London, July 3, 1762.

The Commiſſioners of Exciſe do hereby give Notice, that Attendance will be given the 5th Inſtant, and for Thirty Days afterwards, (Sundays and Holidays excepted) at the Exciſe Office in the Old Jury, from Eight o'Clock in the Morning till Two in the Afternoon, for receiving ſuch freſh Notices, Entries, and Duties, as are required by Act of Parliament paſſed in the Twenty Ninth Year of His late Majeſty, for laying a Duty of Five Shillings upon every Hundred Ounces of Plate, which any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, ſhall own, uſe, have, or keep within the Limits of the ſaid Chief Office of Exciſe: And that the like Attendance will alſo be given at the ſeveral Offices of Exciſe in England, Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, for receiving the like Notices, Entries, and Duties, from the ſeveral Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, not inhabiting or being ſituate with the Limits of the ſaid Chief Office of Exciſe.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
John Bindley, *Secretary.*

July 19, 1762.

As His Majeſty's Ship Adventure is now arrived at Portſmouth, inſtead of going to Spithead as was expected, Notice is hereby given, that Payment will be made at Portſmouth, to all concerned in the Sequire Prize, on Monday the 26th Inſtant; and that the Recalls will be at the French Horn in Crutched Fryars, on the firſt Monday of every Month for three Years.

John Mackay,
David Ramſay Karr, } *Agents.*

Notice is hereby given to the Companies of His Majeſty's Ships Guernſey, Fly Sloop, and Faulcon Armed Cutter, who were actually on board at the re-taking of the Alice Merchant Ship, bound from Virginia to Leverpool, will be paid their reſpective Shares of Salvage for her at Spithead, on Monday the 26th Inſtant, if they are then there, or as ſoon after as they arrive there: And the Shares remaining unpaid will be recalled at the Ship and Caſtle near the Dock Gate on Portſmouth Common, on the firſt Wedneſday in every Month for three Years to come.

John Greenway, *of Portſmouth, Agent.*

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majeſty's Ship Shrewsbury, who were actually on board (in Company with His Majeſty's Ships Pallas, Argo and Niger) at taking the Providence French Prize on the 16th of May 1760, that they will be paid their reſpective Shares for the ſaid Ship and Cargoe, on board at Portſmouth, on Monday the 26th of this Inſtant July: And the Shares remaining unpaid will be recalled at the Exeter Inn at Plymouth, the firſt Monday in every Month for three Years to come, after the firſt Payment is made as aforeſaid, and the Book returned to Plymouth.

John Lloyd, *of Plymouth, and Co. Agents.*

PUrſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the Creditors of James Cowie, late of Gould Square Crutched Fryers, London, Merchant, deceaſed, are forthwith to come in and prove their ſeveral Debts before Samuel Bonner, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn in Chancery Lane, London, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt William Goodram the Younger, of Debenham in the County of Suffolk, Farmer, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 12th, 13th and 31ſt of Auguſt next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon on each of the ſaid Days, at the Houſe of Edmund Orford, known by the Sign of the Bear and Crown in Ipſwich in the ſaid County, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chooſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Peter Clarke, Attorney, in Ipſwich aforeſaid.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Thomas Bradford, of Wood Street, London, Haberdaſher, Broker and Chapman, intend to meet on the 12th of Auguſt next, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, at Guildhall, London, (by Adjournment from the 2d of July Inſtant,) in order to make a final Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt William Lorton the Younger, late of Drayton in Hales, in the County of Salop, Skinner and Dealer, intend to meet on the 19th of Auguſt next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the Houſe of Walter Jones, known by the Sign of the Maſons Arms in Drayton in Hales aforeſaid, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE following Perſons being Fugitives for Debt, and beyond the Seas, on or before the TWENTY-FIFTH Day of OCTOBER, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty, and having ſurrendered themſelves to the Goalers or Keepers of the reſpective Priſons or Goals hereafter-mentioned, do hereby give Notice, That they intend to take the Benefit of an Act of Parliament, paſſed in the Firſt Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty King George the Third, intituled, *An Act for Relief of Inſolvent Debtors*, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held in and for the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, Town, Liberty, or Place, or any Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after THIRTY Days from the FIRST Publication of the under-mentioned Names, *viz.*

Fugitives ſurrendered to the Keeper of the Priſon kept in and for the Fee of TREMATON in the County of Cornwall.

Third Notice.

George Turner, late Armourer of His Majeſty's Ship the Saint Florentine.

John Hoar, late of the Pariſh of Saint Germains, in the County of Cornwall, Miller.

Printed by *E. Owen* and *T. Harriſon* in *Warwick-Lane*. 1762.